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| 10/520,944 | 10/24/2005 | Jean-Pierre Joliet | 4444-051 | 4767 |
| 22429 | 7590 | 12/21/2007 | EXAMINER | |
| LOWE HAUPTMAN HAM & BERNER, LLP | | | UPTON, CHRISTOPHER | |
| 1700 DIAGONAL ROAD | | | | |
| SUITE 300 | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314 | | | 1797 | |
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | 10/520,944 | JOLIET, JEAN-PIERRE | |
| Examiner | Art Unit | | |
| Christopher Upton | 1797 | | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 17, 19-22, 25-30, 32 and 37-43 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) 39 is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 17, 19, 20, 22, 25-30, 32, 37, 38 and 40-43 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) 21 is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) Other: _____

1. It is noted that applicant requests approval for a drawing change.

However, no substitute sheet was provided with the amendment.

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 20, 26-29, 32 37, 38, 40 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Petchul in view of Derzhavets or Rymal.

Claims 20, 22, 26-30, 32, 37, 38 and 40-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Petchul in view of Chastan-Bagnis.

Petchul discloses a waste retainer in the form of a holding tank (formed by plates 7, 8 and 44, vent plate 19, spill gate 26 and flow splitter 22) in a water channel on a two-hulled vessel, and with a decreasing surface area as the depth of the tank increases (formed by the sloping surfaces of the plate 8 and the flow splitter 22), which appears to form a venturi effect (note the flow arrows in figure 1), and a closure in the bottom (formed by adjustable vent plate 19 and flow splitter 22), which splits the flow into two trajectories (by plate 7), substantially as claimed. Petchul does not disclose a turbine in the flow channel.

It is known to use a turbine in the water flow channel of similar skimmers, as disclosed by Derzhavets, Rymal and Chastain Bagnis. It would therefore have been

obvious for one skilled in the art to use such a turbine in the skimmer of Petchul, to provide vessel propulsion as well as to improve the flow through the channel. Note that Petchul discloses that the device may be self propelled as an alternative to being towed or moored in place (see column 1, lines 50-52), and this would require the addition of a propulsion system to what is shown in the drawings.

Claims 22, 41 and 43 further recite a solid waste retaining grill in the water flow channel, while claim 30 recites a the addition of rolling elements. These are both known in the art of skimming, as exemplified by the Chastan-Bagnis patent, and would be an obvious addition to the skimmer of Petchul for one skilled in the art, to collect floating solids and to allow the skimmer to be moved on land.

4. Claims 17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the references as applied to claim 35 in view of Winbladh.

Claims 17 and 19 differ from claim 35 in recitation of a heating or temperature control element. It is well known to use a heater on an oil skimming vessel, as exemplified by Winbladh. It would therefore have been obvious for one skilled in the art to add such heaters to the skimmer of Petchul, to keep the oil in a more liquid and therefore more easily flowable state.

5. Claim 22, 25, 41 and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Petchul as applied to claim 40 above, and further in view of Debellian.

Claims 22, 41 and 43 differ from claim 40 in recitation of a solid waste retaining grill in front of the channel, specified by claim 25 to be in the form of a pair of moveable grills secured to each other. Since such a system for removing solid waste at the front of a skimmer is known, as exemplified by Debellian, it is submitted that it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to add such a solid waste retention grill to the skimmer of Petchul, to enable the collection of solids and cleaning out of the device.

6. Claim 21 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim 39 is allowed.

7. Applicant's arguments filed on October 9, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Petchul discloses removing the water from the holding tank by a suction means 37 and the water without waste, 41, flowing through a vent, and therefore does not disclose liquid in the second trajectory bypassing the tank and to cause liquid in the first trajectory in the tank to flow with a venture effect. It is submitted that applicant apparently regards the rear tank of Petchul to be only the tank in the vessel. However, it is submitted that the area formed by plates 7, 8 and 44, vent plate 19, spill gate 26 and flow splitter 22 also forms a tank of the structure claimed by the applicant. The liquid enters the channel, formed between sponsons 43, and is split

into two trajectories, the first, with liquid waste, passing over plate 7 into the tank, the second passing under plate 7 to bypass the tank. The two trajectories recombine at the vent, and pass through a rear part of the channel and out of the vessel. While Petchul does not disclose the turbine of the instant claims, it is submitted that the secondary references, Chastan-Bagnis, Derzhavets and Rymal, each do disclose such a turbine in a similar structure, and therefore the combination would have been obvious for one skilled in the art.

Applicant argues that there is no foundation for inherency of a venturi effect in Petchul, since the wall 26 of the holding tank tapers toward the bow and the rear wall is substantially vertical. It is submitted that this is applicable to the rear tank of Petchul. The tank formed by the various plates and flow splitters in front of this rear tank, as discussed above, has the decreasing surface area recited in claims 37 and 38, due to the angling of some of the plates and the flow splitter, which the claims recite to be the means to provide the venturi effect.

Applicant argues that claim 23, similar to the limitations now presented by claims 41 and 43, was not discussed in the previous rejection. It is submitted that the claim was rejected over the primary reference in view of Chastan-Bagnis and Debellan, each of which disclose solid waste retainers in combination with a skimming vessel, located at the front of the vessel. Therefore, such retainers would retain solid waste and allow liquid to pass through, into the channel, subsequently forming the first and second trajectories, as claimed.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher Upton whose telephone number is 571-272-1169. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6:00, off every other Monday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Duane Smith can be reached on 571-272-1166. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Christopher Upton
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1797